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UTICA SEED AND SUPPLY STORE

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

...OF...



Jones' Tested Seeds

With Reference Table and Foreign Names
of Seeds.

MILTON T. JONES

UTICA, N. Y.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs.

ENGLISH	GERMAN	ITALIAN	DUTCH
Anise	Anis, Gruner, Anis.	Aniso, Anacio	Anijs
Artichoke	Artischoke	Articiocca	Artisjok
Asparagus	Spargel	Sparagio	Asperge
Balm	Citronen-Melisse	Melissa	Citroen-Melisse
Basil	Basilikum	Basilico	Basilcum
Beans	Bohnen	Fagioli	Boonen
Beet	Rube	Barbabetola	Bieten
Borage	Boretsch	Boragine	Bernagie
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Brocoli	Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Cavolo di Bruxelles.	Spruitkool
Cabbage	Kopfkoul Kraut	Cavolo cappuccio	Sluitkool
Cabbage, Savoy	Wirsing	Cavalo di Milano	Savooiekool
Caraway	Feld-Kummel	Carvi	Karwij
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carota	Wortelen
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Cavolofiore	Bloemkool
Celery	Sellerie	Sedano	Selderij
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Sedano-rapa	Knolselderij
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfoglio	Kervel
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Cicoria selvatica	Suikerij
Coriander	Coriander	Coriandorlo	Koriander
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Valeriana	Veldsla
Corn	Mais	Mais	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Agretto	Tuinkers
Cress, Water	Brunnekresse	Nasturzio aquatico	Waterkers
Cucumber	Gurken	Cetriolo	Kombommer
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Dente di leone	Molsla
Dill	Dill	Aneto	Dille
Egg Plant	Eierpflanze	Petronciano	Melanzaan-plant
Endive	Edivien	Scariola	Andijvie
Fennel	Fenchel	Finocchio	Venkel
Garlic	Knoblauch	Aglio	Knoflook
Horse Radish	Meer Rettig	Rafano	Peperwortel
Hysop	Isop	Issopo	Hysop
Kale	Blatterkohl	Cavolo verde	Boerenkool
Kohl Rabi	Knollkohl	Cavolo rapa	Koolrabi
Lavender	Lavendel	Lavanda	Lavendel
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Porro	Prei
Lettuce	Lattich Kopfsalat	Lattuga	Kropsla
Marjoram	Majoram	Maggiorana	Marjolijn
Melon	Melone	Popone	Meloen
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melone d'acqua	Water Meloen
Mushroom	Schwamm	Fungo pratajolo	Kampernoolje
Nasturtium	Kapuciner Kresse	Nasturzio	Capucine-kers
Okra	Ocher	Ocra	
Onion	Zwiebel	Cipollo	Uien
Parsley	Petersilie	Prezzemolo	Peterselie
Parsnip	Pastinake	Pastinaca	Pinksternakel
Peas	Erbsen	Pisello	Erwtten
Pepper	Pfeffer	Peperone	Spaansche Peper
Pumpkin	Melonen-Kurbiss	Zucca	Pompoen
Radish	Radies	Ravanello	Radijs
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rabarbaro	Rabarber
Rosemary	Rosmarin	Rosmarino	Rozemarijn
Rue	Raute		Wijnruit
Saffron	Safran	Zafferano	Saffraan
Sage	Salbei	Salvia	Salie
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Sassafrica	Salsefy
Sorrel	Sauerampfer	Acetosa	Zuring
Summer Savory	Bahnenkraut	Santoreggia	Boonekruid
Spinage	Spinat	Spinace	Spinaize
Squash	Kurbiss	Zucca	Kalebas
Tansy	Gemeiner Rainfarn	Atanasia	Wormkruid
Thyme	Thymian	Timo	Tijm
Tomato	Liebsapfel	Pomo d'oro	Tomaat
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navone	Rapen
Wormwood	Wermuth	Assenzio	Alsem

UTICA SEED AND SUPPLY STORE

MILTON T. JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN ALL KINDS OF

Garden and Field Seeds

BATCHELOR BLOCK,

14 LIBERTY STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

(OLD SEED STAND)

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

JONES' TESTED SEEDS

FRESH, RELIABLE SEEDS THAT HAVE BEEN
THOROUGHLY TESTED FOR VITALITY.

Quality Must Count Above Everything

SPECIAL PRICES in QUANTITY LOTS to DEALERS
MARKET GARDENERS and LARGE CONSUMERS

While I exercise the greatest care possible in the selection of all my stock, I give no guaranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, and will not become in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept these seeds on above conditions, they must be returned at once.

Prices subject to market changes without notice.

INTRODUCTORY

Dear Friend:

This is for you, whatever you buy in the line of seeds for this coming season. Don't let price be the only consideration in making up your seed bill. Quality, above all things, should influence you at such a time. While I do not claim to be the cheapest man in the seed trade, I do claim this much, that I will give good value for every dollar you invest with me. Furthermore, I claim, from careful comparative tests that I have made from time to time, that the seed I am offering you is fully equal to the very best that is being offered from any source whatever.

My aim from the start has been to get the best seed I could buy, irrespective of the price. I have no bargain goods to offer, but I will agree to give you value received on all occasions.

There is no good reason why I should not satisfy you in every particular, as my seeds are all contracted from parties who are making a specialty of growing particular kinds of seeds. They have been tested for vitality and are true to name, and of the highest possible germination. So you can make no mistake in sending in your orders at once.

I take this opportunity of thanking those who have favored me with their orders during the past year for their generous patronage, and it will be my constant endeavor to merit their good will in the years to come.

I extend a most cordial invitation to all prospective buyers to call in and inspect my stocks before placing their orders. Wishing you a most prosperous season, I remain,

Very truly yours,

MILTON T. JONES.

Please Note.—Prices in general, as you will see, are somewhat higher than last season, and in the case of peas especially the advance is very noticeable. However, I think when you compare my prices with others you will find I am within bounds.

HOW TO ORDER.

Seeds in packets and ounces by mail are delivered free. For large quantities by mail add 8 cents for each pound of weight. Seeds by express or freight go at the expense of the purchaser.

HOW TO REMIT.

By check, money or express order, or registered letter. Remittance must accompany order in each case.

Descriptive Price List.

Special Prices to Dealers, Market Gardeners and Large Consumers in Quantity Lots.

ASPARAGUS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill.

Sow the seed in the Spring, as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water, cover about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top dress the bed with three inches of old, well rotten manure.

Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the Spring top dressed with old, well rotten manure and sprinkle the bed with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. It should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.
Conover's Colossal	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10
Palmetto .....	.60	.20	.10
Roots (at market price).			

BEANS.

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels to Acre in Drills.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot in drills an inch deep and two feet apart, two inches apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession plant every two weeks.

BUTTER OR WAX SORTS— DWARF VARIETIES.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkg.
Improved Golden Wax—Rust proof, pods long, broad and flat, golden yellow in shade, early	\$5.50	\$1.50	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
Golden Eye Wax—Early, pods yellow, beans white with golden eye	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Prolific Black Wax—Round, yellow, stringless pods, beans black	6.00	1.60	.25	.15	.10
Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax	6.00	1.60	.25	.15	.10
Davis' White Kidney Wax—Long, clear white pods, beans kidney shape	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Pods long, straight and creamy white, seeds with dark spots.	6.00	1.60	.25	.15	.10
Jones' Stringless Wax—Pods round, stringless, seeds white	6.00	1.60	.25	.15	.10
Valentine Wax—Pods thick and fleshy, with but little string	6.00	1.60	.25	.15	.10
Hodson Wax—New variety, long and tender ..	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10

GREEN PODDED BUSH AND SNAP VARIETIES.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Type of large white Lima, dwarf in growth	\$6.50	\$1.75	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.10
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—Vine vigorous and productive, seed yellowish brown....	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Broad Windsor—True English variety, large and broad	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Black Valentine—Long, round pod, black seeds	6.00	1.60	.25	.15	.10

Dwarf Horticultural —Good shell bean, related to Climbing Horticultural	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Dwarf Royal White or Kidney —An excellent shell bean	3.75	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Dwarf Large White Marrow —Good for baking	3.75	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Long Yellow Six Weeks —Early, long podded, one of the best, green	4.75	1.25	.20	.10	.05
Round Yellow Six Weeks —Early, round podded,, more fleshy than above	4.75	1.25	.20	.10	.05
Refugee or 1000-to-1 Bean —Popular medium variety, grown for pickling	4.75	1.25	.20	.10	.05

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

One Quart to 150 Hills.

Pole Beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from 3½ to 4 feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downwards in each hill one inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the 10th of May for an early crop and for the general crop a little later.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkg.
Horticultural or Cranberry —Useful as a green podded snap or shell bean	\$6.50	\$1.75	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
Large White Lima —Delicious shell bean, green or dried	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Dutch Case Knife —One of the very best shell beans	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Golden Cluster Wax —Pods 6 to 8 in. long in clusters	7.50	2.25	.35	.20	.10
Kentucky Wonder —Long, round, straight pods	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10

BEETS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds to the Acre in Drills.

Sow in drill 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefully worked in. For an early supply sow as soon as the ground can be worked; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 6 inches apart.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Bassano —Early, flat, color light red	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Crosby's Egyptian —Early red turnip beet, the best of the Egyptians .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Detroit Dark Red —Round skin, dark red, with light red flesh .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Dewing's Ea. Blood Turnip —Turnip shape, small top, smooth, good quality .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Eclipse —Very early, globe shape, glossy red flesh, sweet and tender .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Early Egyptian Blood —Very early, extremely dark, good buncher .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Half Long Blood —Good second early, good also for winter .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Swiss Chard —Used altogether for greens .....	.60	.20	.10	.05

MANGEL, WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet Drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the Acre.

For Sugar Beets and Mangels make the rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row.

	Lb.	½ lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Champion Yellow Globe —Roots large, form globular ..	\$0.35	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Golden Tankard —Color bright yellow, large and sweet ..	.35	.20	.10	.05
Mammoth Long Red —Immense size, enormous yielder ..	.35	.20	.10	.05
Improved Yellow Ovid —Good for stock, sweet in flavor ..	.35	.20	.10	.05
Large Red Globe —Globe shape, red, very productive ..	.35	.20	.10	.05
Vilmorain's Sugar Beet —Used in manufacture of beet sugar .....	.35	.20	.10	.05

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Species of Cabbage. Cultivate Same.

Dalkieth	\$1.50	\$0.20	\$0.05
Improved Dwarf	1.50	.20	.05

CABBAGE.One Ounce to 3,000 Plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to Transplant to the Acre.

Sow early in hot-beds in February and March; transplant into rich manured ground about the middle of April. Ground should be well loosened up to make large heads. Hoe often to kill weeds and draw earth up to the stems. For late crops, sow in shallow drills 4 to 6 inches apart in April or May. To keep off the fly use soot, wood ashes, lime or tobacco dust; use freely early in the morning. One day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during June in rich ground three feet apart.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Jersey Wakefield—Very early, heads cone shape and solid	\$1.75	\$0.50	\$0.20	\$0.05
Early Winningstadt—One of the best for either early or late	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Henderson's Early Spring—Earliest, round, flat-headed cabbage	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Henderson's Early Summer—Large, solid, round, flat heads, 10 days later than Wakefield.....	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Henderson's Succession—Good either for summer or winter, 10 days later than early summer, heads hard and uniform	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Sure Head—Good header and fine late cabbage.....	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Autumn King—Large heads and fine medium variety	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Danish Ball Head, Imported—Hard, solid, round heads, a fine keeper	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Fottler's Brunswick—Large, solid heads, good for either early or late	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Premium Late Flat Dutch—A favorite winter variety	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Mammoth Rock Red—Large red cabbage, very hard head	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Improved American Savoy—Crumple leaf cabbage, superior flavor	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Johnson's Market Gardener's, No. 2—The best of all large early cabbage, about one week earlier than summer. When planted late makes a good keeper for fall or winter	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Danish Round Head—Type of Ball Head, but earlier, rounder and heavier heads. Popular with gardeners	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Quick Cash—Early, flat, hard headed variety.....	3.50	1.00	.30	.10

CARROT SEED.

One Ounce to 125 Feet Drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per Acre.

CULTURE—Select a deep, sandy soil, made rich by manuring the previous year. For early table use sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For later crops, up to the middle of June. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, pressing the earth down firmly. Thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches. Hoe often.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Danvers' $\frac{1}{2}$ Long Stump—General favorite with gardeners	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Chantenay $\frac{1}{2}$ Long Stump—One of the best stump varieties .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Oxhearts—Early, short, thick and smooth.....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Ea. Scarlet Short Horn—Very early, good forcing variety .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Long Orange Improved—Old Standard variety, good for stock .....	.65	.20	.10	.05
Large White Belgian—Cattle Carrot, large and productive .....	.60	.20	.10	.05

CAULIFLOWER.**One Ounce for 3,000 Plants.**

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in July.

	Oz.	¼ Oz.	Pkg.
Henderson's Snowball —The standard of excellence.....	\$2.00	\$0.70	\$0.20
Early Dwarf Erfurt —Fine, popular strain.....	2.00	.70	.20
Early Favorite —New, early, large heads, crisp and tender.....	1.00	.35	.10
Large Late Algiers —Popular with market gardeners.....	.75	.25	.10
Autumn Giant —A large headed late variety.....	.75	.25	.10
Dry Weather —Stands heat and drought the best of any.....	2.50	.75	.20

CELERY.**One Ounce Will Produce About 5,000 Plants.**

CULTURE—Celery thrives in a rich, mellow, moist, but not wet soil, and will do better in land well manured the previous season. For early use sow in hot-beds and prick out into cold frames until the ground is open, then transplant and crowd forward as rapidly as possible in order to get in condition for use before the hot weather, as it then becomes tough and pithy. For general crop, sow in seed beds or box, and transplant into cold frames. Transplant into rows four feet apart, setting the plants six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often. When nearly full grown gather the leaves together and draw the earth about them so as to hold them erect; after two or days draw more earth around them, and repeat it every few days until nothing but the tops of the leaves can be seen. In doing this take care never to disturb the plants when wet, or allow earth to fall between the leaves, as it tends to cause rust.

Paris Golden Self-Bleaching —(French seed) extra fine	\$2.50	\$0.60	\$0.20
Henderson's White Plume —Very early, white, crisp, delicious	3.00	1.00	.30
Boston Market —Solid, half-round, green stalks, blanching white, dwarf habit	1.75	.50	.20
Dwarf Golden Heart —Large heart, solid stalks, crisp and good keeper	1.50	.40	.15
Kalamazoo Celery —Dwarf white, easily blanched....	1.75	.50	.20
Improved Golden Self-Blanching —Early, stocky habit, thick, solid and brittle	5.00	1.50	.40
Winter Queen Celery —Fine winter variety.....	1.75	.50	.20
Giant Pascal —A good, long-keeping winter celery, with large hearts	1.75	.50	.20
Celeric —Produces turnip-like roots, used for flavoring.	1.50	.40	.15
Soup Celery .....	.35		.05
Evans' Triumph —Very fine, late celery.....	1.75	.50	.20

SWEET CORN.**One Pint to 100 Hills: One Peck to the Acre in Hills.**

Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones), in hills 3 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems. Thin to 3 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every two or three weeks to last of July.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkg.
White Cob Corey —Extremely early, fair size ears, good flavor	\$3.50	\$1.00	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05

Mammoth White Corey —Similar to above, but having larger ears	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Early Melrose —Early, large size ears	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Kendall's Early Giant —A large, early corn, sweet and tender	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Premo —Large eared variety; claim to mature in 60 days	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Champion —Early, large ear, sweet and tender	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Metropolitan —Very early, large eared variety	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Peep o' Day —Extra early, very productive... ..	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Golden Bantam —Very early, yellow variety, sweet and tender	5.00	1.50	.30	.15	.10

SECOND EARLY.

Crosby —Popular variety, ears about 7 inches long	\$3.50	\$1.00	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Minnesota —Standard variety, dwarf growth, between Corey and Crosby	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Black Mexican —Medium early, bearing 8-inch ears	4.50	1.25	.20	.10	.05
Early Evergreen —10 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Perry's Hybrid —Large, 12-rowed ears, a few days later than Minnesota	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Stabler's Early —Good second early, either for family use or canning	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Henderson's Sugar Corn —Large ears, tender	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05

LATE.

Country Gentleman —Kernels small, but extremely sweet	4.50	1.25	.25	.15	.10
Improved Hickox —Popular canning variety.. ..	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Old Colony —16 to 20-rowed, few days earlier than Evergreen	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Stowell's Evergreen —Very large ears, with large, tender kernels; good for market or canning	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05

PEDIGREE ENSILAGE AND FIELD CORNS.

I have yet to learn of a single dissatisfied customer who has bought this stock.

Leaming	Market price.
Pride of the North	Market price.
Cuban Giant	Market price.
Red Cob	Market price.
White Flint Sanford	Market price.
Yellow Longfellow	Market price.
Traced State Corn on the Cob	Market price.
Shelled State Corn	Market price.
Pop Corn	Market price.

The cheapest corn you can plant out, as it is selected for vitality, growth and productiveness.

CUCUMBER.

Good Seed, Scarce and High.

One Ounce to 50 Hills; 2½ to 3 lbs. to the Acre in Hills.

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill. Cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill. Cover these with one-half inch of soil well pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Cluster —Fruit small, borne in pairs, color light green	\$0.90	\$0.30	\$0.10	\$0.05

Green Prolific —Form small and brittle, good pickling variety .....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Improved White Spine —Early; good for slicing or pickles; popular market sort; extra selected.....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Nichols' Medium Green —Good pickling variety.....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Improved Long Green —Good pickler when small; when grown makes large yellow slicers; extra selected.	.90	.30	.10	.05
Fordhook Pickling —One of the best for medium pickles	.90	.30	.10	.05
Davis' Perfect —Long, slim dark green; good for forcing	1.00	.40	.15	.05

CHICORY.

Cultivate like carrot. Roots, when dried, roasted and ground, used as substitute for coffee.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Rooted	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.**One Ounce to 20 Square Feet.**

Sow in drills ½ inch deep and 12 inches apart, the latter part of August or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before winter. Makes a fine salad or can be cooked like spinach.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Green —Used as a substitute for lettuce in winter and early spring	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05

CRESS.**One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.**

Sow thickly in shallow drills about 1 foot apart every two or three weeks for salad. Can be cut three or four times. Water cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Extra Curled —Used for salads and garnishings.....	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
True Water Cress —Grows in water; fine salad.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10

EGG PLANT.**One Ounce to 1,000 Plants.**

Sow thickly in hot-bed, and if possible prick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
N. Y. Improved Purple	\$4.00	\$1.25	\$0.35	\$0.10

ENDIVE.**One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.**

CULTURE—Sow from late in the spring to the middle of summer in shallow drills fourteen inches apart: thin the plants to one foot in the drills and when fully grown and the plants are dry, tie over the outer leaves to blanch the center ones. This will require from ten to twenty days.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
White Curled —Leaves light green.....	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$0.10	\$0.05
Moss Curled —More compact variety than above.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Green Curled —Fine summer variety.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Broad Leaf Batavian —Large heads, leaves broad and thick; used for flavoring salads.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05

KALE OR BORECOLE.**One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.**

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch —Used for greens, also for garnishing	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Tall Green Curled Scotch —Leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled .....	.75	.25	.10	.05

KOHL-RABI OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to June; plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 inches apart and 18 inches in the drill.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early White Vienna —Best for general table use.....	\$2.00	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.05
Early Purple Vienna —Little later than white, color bluish purple	2.00	.60	.20	.05

LEEK.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.

Sow early in spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Broad American Flag —Very large; most popular market variety.	\$1.25	\$0.40	\$0.10	\$0.05

LETTUCE.

One Ounce to 200 Feet of Drill.

CULTURE—For early plants sow the seed in September, and transplant into cold frames during the winter, or sow in February or March in hot-beds with moderate heat; cover lightly and thin enough to prevent crowding. In April transplant in the open ground, set in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. When heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the row. For general crop sow outdoors in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 inches in the row. For succession, plant at intervals of two weeks during the season.

HEAD VARIETIES. Lb. ¼ lb. Oz. Pkg.

Big Boston —Desirable forcing variety, large, solid heads, extra selected	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$0.10	\$0.05
Improved Hansen —Heads large, solid, fine quality...	.90	.30	.10	.05
White Summer Cabbage —Large heading summer variety .....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Iceberg (New) —Good size head, leaves green, slightly tinged with red, extra selected stock.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Salamander —Heads large, compact, tender; great heat and drought resister	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Yellow Seeded Butter —Large, dense, yellow headed variety	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Black Seeded Tennis Ball —Small, hard heading variety				
Brown Dutch —Leaves large, thick, tinged with brown, large, solid heads	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Denver Market —Leaves like Savoy Cabbage.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05

CURLED OR LOOSE HEADED VARIETIES.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Curled Simpson —Early, for forcing or open ground	\$0.90	\$0.30	\$0.10	\$0.05
Early Curled Silesian —Early curled short, fine for cutting .....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Grand Rapids —Loose heads, in good demand as a forcing or shipping lettuce: extra selected stock....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Black Seeded Simpson —Large, loose heads, light color	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Co's Self-Blanching —Long, narrow leaves, folded into loose heads: can be blanched by drawing the outer leaves about them.	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Early Prize Head —Large, loose heads, tinged with brown	1.00	.30	.10	.05

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms produce no seed, but instead there is developed a white fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure pressed in the form of bricks.

CULTURE—Mushrooms can be grown in a cellar, in sheds, in hot beds, or sometimes in the open air, or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight to twelve inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed firmly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

I can furnish reliable Mushroom Spawn at any time.

MUSKMELONS.

One Ounce to 60 Hills; 3 lbs. to Acre.

CULTURE—For melons, a light, sandy rich soil is best. When the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Mix in a shovel of well-rotten manure in each hill. When danger from insects has passed pull up all but three plants. Pinch the ends of the vines to hasten early fruiting. Sifted ashes, air-slacked lime and dry road dust sprinkled over the plants when the dew is on will prevent attacks of insects. The weather very largely effects the quality of melons.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Golden Netted Gem—Shape nearly round, color dark green and thickly netted	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Surprise—Shape round, skin cream colored, heavily netted, flesh salmon color	1.25	.40	.15	.05
Improved Hackensack—Large fruit, round and heavily netted, flesh thick and fine	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Miller's Cream—Round, color dark green, finely netted, flesh salmon pink	1.25	.40	.15	.05
Rockyford—Improved oblong form of Netted Gem, green flesh	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Emerald Gem—Very sweet, medium size, salmon color	1.50	.50	.15	.05
Tip Top—Deliciously sweet, yellow flesh, fair size....	1.50	.50	.15	.05
Irondequoit—Nearly round, flesh deep orange, good size	2.00	.60	.20	.10
Paul Rose—Early, nearly round, salmon flesh, fine keeper	2.00	.60	.20	.10

WATERMELONS.

One Ounce to 25 Hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to an Acre.

CULTURE—In order to get good watermelons it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Citron (for preserving)—The old reliable, for preserves only	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Cole's Early—Hardy, good cropper, flesh delicate, shape nearly round .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Mr. Sweet .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Peerless—Very early, grows well North, flesh firm and sugary .....	.75	.25	.10	.05

ONIONS.

Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds in Drills to the Acre.

Onions should be sown in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two and has been well manured. If the requisite amount

of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded, and in two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given.

(Best Quality Eastern Grown Seed.)

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Yellow Danvers —Round, flat onion, good size, white flesh	\$1.25	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Yellow Globe Danvers —Globe shape, small top, very productive	1.40	.40	.15	.05
Mich. Yellow Globe Danvers —A great favorite with market gardeners (improved strain)	1.50	.45	.15	.05
Prize Taker —Large globe, uniform in size, mild in flavor, straw color	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Red Wethersfield —Large, fine grain, skin deep purplish red	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Southport White Globe —Clear white skin, large, fine grained and mild flavor	2.75	.80	.30	.10
Southport Yellow Globe —Bright yellow skin, globe-shaped, good keeper and bunching	1.50	.45	.20	.05
White Queen —Small, mild flavored, grown for sets, also pickling	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Mammoth Silver King —Immensely large, pure silvery white skin, mild in flavor	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Australian Brown —Globe shape, brown onion, a splendid keeper	1.50	.45	.15	.05
White Portugal or Silverskin —Best for sets	2.25	.65	.25	.10
Philadelphia Yellow Globe —Popular market variety ..	2.25	.65	.25	.10

ONION SETS.

One Quart to 50 Feet Drill; 8 to 10 Bushels to Acre.

White Sets	Market price.
Yellow Sets	Market price.
Potato Sets	Market price.

PARSNIPS.

One-Half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds to the Acre in Drills.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and 15 inches apart, after the ground has become thoroughly warmed, otherwise seed may rot. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for winter use and store in cellar: leave the rest in the ground till spring, where they keep better and become tender and sweet.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Hollow Crown —A general favorite with gardeners	\$0.50	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Long Smooth Dutch —Roots run long, smooth and white ..	.50	.20	.10	.05

PARSLEY.

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart, when two inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Moss Curled —Fine curled variety, dark green in shade.	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Double Curled —Dwarf in habit, crimped leaves.....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Triple Curled —Similar to above, but more dense in make-up .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Fern Leaf —Largely used for decorating .....	.75	.25	.10	.05

PEAS.

Peas are nearly a total failure in America, Canada and Europe. This will account for advanced prices. Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Soil that is freshly manured, very rich or wet and mucky should be avoided, as it causes a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow in double rows six to ten inches apart, the pairs being two to four feet apart, according to height of vine. The seed should be planted in a furrow two and a half or three inches deep, but not covered with more than an inch of soil, particularly if the ground is heavy. The peas should be gathered as fast as they become fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

EXTRA EARLY.

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 2 to 3 Bushels to Acre in Drills.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkg.
First and Best —Very early, old standard variety	\$6.50	\$1.75	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
Alaska —Earliest of the blue pea varieties....	6.50	1.75	.25	.15	.10
Gradus or Prosperity —Earliest large wrinkled pea grown, pods extremely large, peas sweet and tender	Crop failed.				
Thomas Laxton —Similar to Gradus, but darker and more productive	Crop failed.				

DWARF EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

American Wonder —Earliest dwarf variety, delicious flavor	8.50	2.25	.30	.15	.10
McLean's Little Gem —Good yielder, popular for family or market	8.00	2.25	.30	.15	.10
Nott's Excelsior —Similar to American Wonder, more prolific	8.50	2.25	.30	.15	.10
Premium Gem —Extra early, fine flavor.....	8.00	2.25	.30	.15	.10
Sutton's Excelsior —Early, large pods	9.00	2.50	.35	.20	.10

SECOND EARLY.

McLean's Advancer —Old standard variety, good flavor	7.00	1.85	.30	.15	.10
Duke of Albany —Pods of immense size, similar to Telephone, but earlier and of superior quality	9.00	2.50	.35	.20	.10
Dwarf Champion —Good yielder, peas large and fine flavor	8.00	2.25	.30	.15	.10
Heroine —Pods large and long, peas of delicious flavor	Crop failed.				
Improved Telephone —This is a decided improvement over the old Telephone pea, in growth, quality and vigor of vine.....	9.00	2.50	.35	.20	.10
Mammoth Melting Sugar —Edible pods, pods are cooked like string beans.....	Crop failed.				
Alderman —Similar to Duke of Albany, pods darker green	9.00	2.50	.35	.20	.10

LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England —Old standard variety, immense wrinkled peas.....	Crop failed.				
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PEPPER.**One Ounce for 1,500 Plants, or One-half Pound to Acre.**

Sow in hot-bed in March and transplant to open ground in a light, warm soil, when danger from frost is past. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Bell or Bull Nose —Large early variety, mild flavor and good pickler	\$2.00	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.05
Long Red Cayenne —Late variety, strong and pungent, used for pickling	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Ruby King —Large, red, mild flavor, for stuffing and salads	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth —Resembles Bull Nose, but larger, mild in flavor	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Chinese Giant —Extra large size, very mild	4.50	1.25	.30	.10

PUMPKIN.**One Pint to 100 Hills; 4 Pounds to the Acre.**

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

planting near other vines.	Qt.	Pt.
Connecticut Field —Large field variety, for stock, also cooking.....	\$0.20	\$0.10
	Lb.	¼ lb. Oz.
Quaker Pie —Oval in shape, color creamy white.....	\$0.60	\$0.20
Winter Luxury —Round golden yellow, good for pies.....	.70	.25 .10

RADISH.**One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 8 to 10 Pounds per Acre in Drills.**

Sow early varieties in the spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the row. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moist, sandy soil should be selected, and frequently water in dry weather. For a succession, sow every two weeks till midsummer.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing —Small round red turnip shape, mild, crisp	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Prussian Globe —Round deep red radish, liked by gardeners .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped —Early variety, used largely for forcing .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Crimson Giant —Extra large size, shape between a round and oval, very tender and mild flavor, selected stock .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Large White Summer Turnip —Crisp and mild .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Giant White Stuttgart —Large white summer, tender and mild .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Olive Shaped Early Scarlet —Skin bright scarlet, flesh firm and crisp .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Vick's Scarlet Globe —Very early, an excellent forcing radish .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
French Breakfast —Olive shaped, red with white tip .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Long Bright Scarlet —Very bright scarlet, white tip, crisp and juicy .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Chartier —Long summer radish, crimson top with white tip .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Long Scarlet Short Top —Bright scarlet root and small top .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
White Strasburgh —A popular summer variety, pure white, with tapering roots, flesh tender and crisp .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
White Icicle —Long, clear white, short leaves, extra fine .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Non Plus Ultra —Bright red, fine forcing variety .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Scarlet Button —Round, bright scarlet, very early .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Cardinal Globe —Bright scarlet, extra early .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
White Lady's Finger —One-half long variety, tender and crisp .....	.60	.20	.10	.05

WINTER RADISHES.

CULTURE—While quick growth is not so essential for these as for the earlier sorts, they do best on a rich soil which has been made as fine and friable as possible. Sow late in spring or early summer in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to four to eight to the foot. They may be pulled as wanted through the fall, and on the approach of severe freezing weather should be harvested, part packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar or other easily accessible, cool place for winter use, and the balance buried in the ground as one would bury potatoes for spring use.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Long Black Spanish —Good winter radish, skin black, flesh white	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Long White Spanish —Flesh white and solid, milder than Black Spanish .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Chinese Rose —Good fall and winter variety, bright rose, flesh white .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
White Chinese or New Celestial —Large white radish, good for any season, flesh firm and crisp and mild flavor..	.75	.25	.10	.05
Round Black Spanish —Shape round, skin black, popular with Germans .....	.60	.20	.10	.05

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One Ounce to 75 Feet of Drill.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches; sow in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Mammoth Sandwich Island —Extra large roots, superior in quality and flavor to the other kinds (selected stock)	\$1.25	\$0.40	\$0.15	\$0.05

SPINACH.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners and Others in Quantity Lots.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 8 lbs. in Drills and 12 lbs. Broadcast to Acre.

For summer use sow early in the spring, in deep, rich soil, well manured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Bloomsdale, Savoy Leaved —Leaves crimped and dark green; an early variety: also good for fall planting.....	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Thick Leaf Round —Leaves large, thick and crinkled, color dark green .....	.25	.10	.05
Victoria —Very dark green color, fine quality, does not run to seed easy, splendid for spring sowing .....	.25	.10	.05
Prickly or Winter —Used mainly for fall sowing.....	.25	.10	.05
Long Standing Thick Leaved —Thick, dark green leaves, slow growth, but slow to go to seed.....	.25	.10	.05
New Zealand —New variety, distinct in itself, stands the heat of summer to a remarkable degree .....	.75	.25	.10

I will sell 5 lbs. of any of the above Spinach, except New Zealand, for 15c per lb.

SQUASH.

Bush Squash, One Ounce to 50 Hills; 5 to 6 lbs. to Acre.

Running Squash, One Ounce to 20 Hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to Acre.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, 5 to 6 feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds, and when out of danger of bugs, leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
White Bush Scallop —Early, fine flavor.....	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Yellow Bush Scallop —Early, fine flavor.....	.60	.20	.10	.05

Mammoth Summer Crookneck —An early large variety of the Summer Crookneck, early and of fine quality...	.75	.25	.10	.05
Golden Summer Crookneck —The standard summer variety, skin bright yellow .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Boston Marrow —Early fall variety, bright orange, shape oval, flesh yellow .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Improved Hubbard —Standard winter variety, large size, flesh fine and close grained, a splendid keeper.....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Mammoth Chili —Extremely large, color yellowish orange; special selected stock	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Warted Hubbard —Larger than old Hubbard, dark green warted shell	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Golden Hubbard —Same as Hubbard except color.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Fordhook Winter —Bright yellow, sweet and dry.....Crop failed.				

SUNFLOWER.

Large Russian—Extensively used for feeding poultry. This is much superior to the common sort, as it forms a single, large flower, and the seeds are larger and richer in oil.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Conn. Seed Leaf —Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States	\$0.20	\$0.05
Havana —Fine texture and delicate flavor, used largely for cigar wrappers .....	.40	.10

TOMATO.

One Ounce to Produce 3,000 Plants; 2 Ounces Will Produce Plants Enough for an Acre.

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant to open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches high. The richer the soil, the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, four feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to sun.

High Grade—Selected Stocks.

Spark's Earliana —Largest of the extreme early tomatoes, color brilliant red, solid, with few seeds. Seed from original sources	Lb. 3.00	¼ lb. \$0.90	Oz. \$0.30	Pkg. \$0.10
Chalks' Early Jewel —Enormous yielder, uniform size, comes after Earliana. Seed from original sources..	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Manle's Earliest —Very early, large size, solid, good quality. Seed from original sources	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Early Ruby —Very early, large size, good yielder.....	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Dwarf Champion —Dwarf in habit, early, medium size fruit, color pinkish purple	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Dwarf Stone —Good yielder, early, large size	2.50	.75	.30	.10
Livingston's Favorite —Large, smooth, good shape tomato, ripens early	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Crimson Cushion —Immense size, smooth, almost seedless and solid	2.50	.75	.30	.10
Livingston's Perfection —Early, bright red, fruit round, smooth, solid	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Matchless —Very large, red, smooth, solid, fine flavor...	2.50	.75	.30	.10
New Stone —Favored by canners, fruit round, solid and meaty, color bright scarlet. This ranks among late varieties	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Landreth's Red Rock —Excellent shipper. In great demand by growers	4.50	1.25	.40	.10

June Pink Tomato —Seed from original sources. A pink				
Earliana	3.50	1.00	.35	.10
Fordhook First —Seed from original sources. Solid, deep				
pink, early	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Tree .....			.30	.10
Plum —Used for preserves, bright lemon color .....			.30	.10
Pear —Yellow, pear shaped .....			.30	.10
Red Cherry —Little fruit, bright scarlet .....			.30	.10
Golden Queen —Large yellow, smooth tomato; ripens early .....			.20	.05

TURNIP.

1 Oz. to 150 Ft. Drill; 1½ to 2 lbs. in Drills to the Acre; 2 to 3 lbs. to Acre Broadcast.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August, and Rutabagas through June and July. Hoe them a month after sowing.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early White Flat Dutch —Standard, early white turnip, good garden variety, flesh white and mild.....				
	\$0.40	\$0.15	\$0.10	\$0.05
Purple Top Strap Leaf —Good for garden or field use, shape round and flat, color white with purple top..				
	.40	.15	.10	.05
Purple Top White Globe —Large globe shape, white with purple top, sweet and tender, good for stock or garden				
	.50	.20	.10	.05
White Sweet German —The sweetest of all table turnips, solid as a stone and also a good keeper for winter...				
	.50	.20	.10	.05
White Egg —A good table turnip, for early or late use, sweet and tender				
	.60	.20	.10	.05
Early White Milan —Extra early, tender and delicious...				
	.75	.25	.10	.05
Cow Horn				
	.50	.20	.10	.05
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly —Early, golden yellow, very sweet, fine for table				
	.50	.20	.10	.05

RUTABAGA.

White French —Standard white Rutabaga, hard and sweet .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Yellow Swede —Standard yellow Rutabaga, hard and sweet .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Long Isle Purple —Fine variety of Rutabaga, skin and flesh bright yellow, with purple crown.....	.50	.20	.10	.05

Special prices in quantity lots to dealers, market gardeners and large consumers.

Please bear in mind that you can get no better seed for growth and vitality than I am offering you from any source whatever.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

CULTURE—Herbs require rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds in shallow drills early in spring, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out, or transplant. Cut them on a dry day before blossoming, tie in bunches and hang up, or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly.

	Oz.	Pkg.
Anise —Aromatic, used for seasoning	\$0.10	\$0.05
Balm —For balm tea and also wine .....	.20	.10
Basil (Sweet) —For flavoring soups, etc. ....	.15	.05
Caraway —For flavoring bread, pastry, etc. ....	.10	.05
Catnip —For seasoning, also medicinally .....	.40	.10
Coriander —Seeds used for flavoring .....	.10	.05
Dill —For pickles, also soups, etc. ....	.10	.05
Fennel (Sweet) —Seeds used for flavoring .....	.10	.05
Horehound —Used medicinally .....	.25	.10
Marjoram (Sweet) —Used for flavoring .....	.20	.05
Sage —For seasoning and stuffing .....	.20	.05
Summer Savory —For flavoring foods .....	.15	.05
Thyme —Used especially for seasoning .....	.30	.10
Wormwood —Used medicinally, also good for poultry.....	.20	.10

FLOWER SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Bulbs, Canary and Parrot Seed.

Plant Foods, Bone Meal, and Sheep Manure for Plants.

Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Pepper, Aster and Pansy Plants in Season.

FARM SEEDS.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—The most valuable of all the clovers. Grown largely as a forage plant. It is one of the most nutritious of foods for horses or cattle. It requires a rich and well-drained soil. It is a great drought resister, as it has a tendency to root very deep. When thoroughly set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It should be sown in well-prepared and deeply plowed soil at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast, 20 lbs. drilled. It should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. The Alfalfa I sell is government tested and guaranteed free from trefoil and dodder. Weight, 60 lbs. to bushel.

Alsike—Here is a clover that does well in cold, stiff soils and marshy lands where other clovers would fail. It can also withstand severe cold. In appearance it resembles both the red and white clovers, but is far more hardy than either. It is an enormous yielder and particularly valuable for sowing with other clovers and grasses. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 8 lbs. per acre when used alone. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

Crimson Clover—Valuable for feeding green and also for hay. It is a fine soiling crop and particularly valuable for turning under. Sow in spring or summer at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Sixty lbs. per bushel.

Red Clover—The best known farm crop for soiling, hay or for turning under as green manure. If used alone sow at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Sixty lbs. per bushel.

White Dutch Clover—A dwarf variety of a creeping nature, resisting extremes of heat and cold, but prefers moist ground. It is valuable in permanent pastures and affords most excellent feed for cattle and sheep. It is also used largely in lawn grass mixtures. Sow at the rate of 8 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Sixty lbs. to bushel.

Timothy—The best known and most valuable of the hay grasses. Particularly adapted to moist, loamy or clayey soils, and not so well suited to light, sandy soils. It should be cut when flowering. I shall keep the best Western grades, also State Timothy. Sow at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre if used alone.

Kentucky Blue Grass—One of the best known native grasses. Succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy, or gravelly. Will stand protracted dry weather and hot suns. It makes a most valuable pasture grass, and it is highly esteemed in lawn grass mixtures. Sow at the rate of 3 bushels to the acre for pasture or meadow. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel.

Red Top—A hardy grass. Does the best on moist soils. Good for low, wet meadows, but can adapt itself to dry conditions. It is permanent in its nature and in good demand for pasture mixtures. Chaff Red Top runs 14 lbs. to the bushel; use 3 bushels to the acre if sown alone. Fancy Recleaned Red Top runs 32 lbs. to the bushel; use 20 lbs. to the acre if sown alone.

Orchard Grass—One of the best grasses for permanent meadows. It is hardy, yields well and makes good hay. It makes good feed either dry or green, and stock of all kinds are fond of it. It stands the shade well, but should never be sown on lawns. If used alone sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel.

Bromus Inermis—Awnless Broom Grass—Originated in Hungary. Particularly adapted to dry, arid soils, but the quality of its hay is not up to the standard of native sorts.* It is a good drought resister, and stands the variations of heat and cold well. Sow broadcast at rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

Jones' Imperial Lawn Grass—This mixture is made up of the finest and most permanent grasses especially adapted to lawns, and as the seeds are free from chaff this mixture will run 25 lbs. to the measured bushel. Use 1 quart to 200 square feet, or 4 to 5 bushels per acre.

I can also furnish the following Grass Seeds if necessary: Rhode Island Bent Grass, Pacey's English Rye Grass, Tall, Hard, Meadow, and Sheep Fescues. Crested Dogtail, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal Grass.

ENSILAGE AND FIELD CORNS.

My specialty is pedigreed stock, selected with greatest care from seed of highest vitality. In buying corn, buy the VERY BEST you can get. Don't let a few cents stand in the way of your having a successful crop. If necessary, I can furnish you something cheaper, but would advise, BY ALL MEANS to get the BEST. I expect to meet the market for the same quality of goods. I make a specialty of the following brands:

Pedigree Leaming—A yellow dent corn in great demand. Thick stock, heavy foliage, ears long, kernels deep orange in color, with small cob. Matures in 3 or 4 months' time.

Pedigree Pride of the North—Also a yellow dent variety. This does not run to stock like the Leaming, but more to ears. Matures in 3 to 4 months' time.

Pedigree Cuban Giant—The largest of all the ensilage corns. Grows to an immense size, with extra large ears.

Pedigree Red Cob Ensilage—Grows tall, with plenty of leaves. Kernels pure white with red tips, sweet and tender.

Pedigree Mastodon—This is another of the large eared, yellow dent varieties.

In the Flint varieties I sell the YELLOW LONGFELLOW and WHITE SANFORD STATE CORNS and MINNESOTA KING CORN, also STATE CORN on the ear.

MILLETS, SOILING CROPS, ETC.

Billion Dollar Grass—Have you tried it? Valuable for forage, also for silo, as it makes excellent fodder. Grows from 6 to 7 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Sow 8 quarts to the acre.

German Millet—This is the best known of all the Millets. Strong and vigorous in growth, bright golden color. A good crop for both soiling and hay. Ready to cut in two months' time from sowing. Sow from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel to the acre.

Hungarian—Known as Hungarian Grass. Can be sown in June for a second crop. Matures in about 60 days. Does best on light soils; is a good heat and drought resister. Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast.

Siberian Millet—A native of Russia. The berry shades to a dull red. Largely used as a chicken feed. The forage is well liked by stock in general. Sow at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—Plump berry, silver gray in color. An improvement over the common kind. It matures sooner, keeps in bloom longer, and yields nearly double the quantity per acre. Sow at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre. Forty-eight pounds to the bushel.

Buckwheat, Japanese—Large grain, dark brown in color. Matures early. Great yielder. Makes excellent flour.

Cow Peas—Grown largely in the South; also grown North as a fodder plant. Especially valuable as a green crop to plow under, as it is a great fertilizer. The seed should not be sown before the ground is well warmed. Sow broadcast at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Canada Field Peas—One of the best of soiling crops, also good for green manure. They do better where they are sown with oats, rye or barley. Sow in March or April at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre if sown with other grains.

Soja or Soy Beans—Good for fodder or as a fertilizer. This is cultivated similar to corn, planted in hills and harvested with the corn binder. To make a finer hay, however, sow broadcast and mow with a mower. They can also be sown with the

Cow Peas. When sown in hills, sow at rate of 1 peck to the acre. When sown broadcast, sow at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Rape (Dwarf Essex)—Makes an excellent feed for sheep, also a good soiling plant. Sow in May, or it may be sown in June or July. If sown in drills, 3 lbs. to the acre. If sown broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.

Sorghum—Early Amber Sugar Cane—Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. This belongs to the saccharine class, as does the Early Orange Sorghum, but the Early Amber Sorghum does best in the Middle and Northern States. In the non-saccharine class are the Yellow and White Maize, used largely as a green feed for fodder. Milo Maize, commonly known as the Red and White Kaffir Corn, also belongs to this class. They are also used for fodder, and the seeds make excellent poultry feed. If sown in drills 10 lbs. to the acre; broadcast, 18 to 20 lbs.

Sunflower, Large Russian—Used largely for chicken and parrot feed.

Hemp, Russian—Used largely for parrot and pigeon feed.

I carry in stock a line of Seed Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat, on which I expect to meet the market for the same quality of goods.

REFERENCE TABLE.

Artichoke—1 oz. to 500 plants; 6 oz. to acre.
 Asparagus—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.
 Barley—2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre broadcast; weight, 48 lbs. to bu.
 Beans, Bush—1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; weight, 60 lbs. per bu.
 Beans, Pole—1 qt. to 150 hills; 16 qts. to acre.
 Beet, Garden—1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.
 Beet, Mangel—1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to acre.
 Brocoli—1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
 Broom Corn—In hills, 8 qts. to the acre.
 Brussels Sprouts—1 oz. to 3,000 plants; 4 oz. to acre.
 Buckwheat— $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. per acre; weight, 48 lbs. per bu.
 Cabbage—1 oz. to 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.
 Carrot—1 oz. to 125 ft. drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.
 Cauliflower—1 oz. to produce 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to acre.
 Celery—1 oz. of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.
 Clover, White Dutch—8 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Clover, Red—8 to 12 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Clover, Alsike—6 to 8 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Clover, Alfalfa—Broadcast, 25 to 30 lbs.; drilled, 20 to 25 lbs. to acre; weight, bu., 60 lbs.
 Corn, Sweet—1 pint to 100 hills; 8 qts. to acre; measure bushel.
 Corn, Field—For ensilage, shelled, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. per acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.; on ear, 70 lbs.
 Cress— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Cow Peas— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. to acre, broadcast; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Cucumber—1 oz. to 50 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.
 Dill— $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Eggplant—1 oz. to 1,000 plants.
 Endive—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Flax—Broadcast, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.
 Garlic Bulbs—1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.
 Gourd—2 oz. to 100 hills.
 Grass, Kentucky Blue—3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 14 lbs.
 Hungarian— $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. per acre; weight per bu., 48 lbs.
 Millet, German— $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. to acre; weight per bu., 50 lbs.
 Mixed Lawn Grass—5 bu. to acre.
 Orchard Grass— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bu. to acre; weight, 14 lbs. to bu.
 Perennial Rye, Foul and Wood Meadow Grasses—2 bu. to acre.
 Red Top, Fancy Recleaned—20 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 32 lbs.

Red Top—For pasture, 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 14 lbs.
 Timothy— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; weight per bu., 45 lbs.
 Hemp— $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre.
 Kale—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, or about 2,000 plants.
 Kohl Rabi— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Leek—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Lettuce—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or about 3,000 plants.
 Martynia—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Melon, Musk—1 oz. to 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.
 Melon, Water—4 oz. to 100 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.
 Nasturtium—1 oz. to 20 ft. of drill.
 Oats—2 to 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 32 lbs.
 Onion Seed—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. in drills to acre.
 Onion Sets—1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill; 8 to 10 bu. sets to acre.
 Parsnip— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. in drill to acre.
 Parsley—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.
 Peas, Garden—1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 to 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.
 Peas, Field—2 bu. to acre if sown with oats, or 3 bu. broadcast; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Pepper—1 oz. to 1,500 plants.
 Potatoes—1 pk. to 125 hills; 8 to 10 bu. to acre in drills.
 Pumpkin— $\frac{1}{2}$ qt. to 100 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Radish—1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to acre in drills.
 Rye— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.
 Salsify—1 oz. to 75 ft. drill; 8 lbs. to acre.
 Spinach—1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 8 lbs. in drills and 12 lbs. broadcast to acre.
 Squash—Bush Squash, 1 oz. to 50 hills, or 5 to 6 lbs. to acre; Running Squash, 1 oz. to 20 hills, or 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.
 Tomato—1 oz. to produce 3,000 plants; 2 oz. will produce plants enough for an acre.
 Tobacco—1 oz. to 5,000 plants.
 Turnip—1 oz. to 150 ft. drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. to acre.
 Turnip—Broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.
 Vetches—2 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Wheat— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. broadcast, or $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. to acre in drills; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Plants Per Acre at the Following Distance Apart.

1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	19,360	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,898	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	6,969	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,320	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	103
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	70
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48

Rule to find the number of plants required to plant an acre: Multiply the length by the width in feet, and see how many times the number thus obtained is contained in 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre. For instance, if plants are set 3 feet by 2 feet apart, this equals 6 square feet. Now, 43,560 feet divided by 6 gives 7,260, which is the number of plants required to plant an acre 3 ft. by 2 ft. apart.

IRON AGE Farm and Garden Tools.

A Complete Descriptive "Iron Age" Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

The "Iron Age" Garden Tools are made "on honor" from the best of material and with the best workmanship.



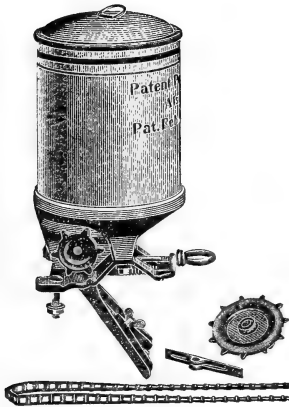
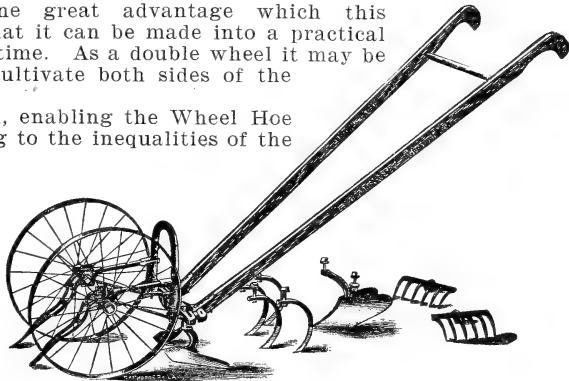
THE NO. 6 "IRON AGE" COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. This tool is, without question, the most practical and complete combined garden tool ever offered the public—the ease and simplicity of adjustment, the lightness, combined with great strength, the accuracy by which it drills or hills the seed, and the small amount of power required to operate it, are the important features. The wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high, the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings. In each form, whether a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe, or a Single Wheel Hoe, it is equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose. It places the seed in drills or in hills as at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Complete as in cut. Price \$12.00. Side Hoes and

Teeth only, \$10.50. Hill and Drill Seeder only, "Iron Age" No. 7, price \$9.00.

NO. 1 "IRON AGE" DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Wheel Hoe form of the No. 6. One great advantage which this Double Wheel Hoe possesses is that it can be made into a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. As a double wheel it may be used astride the row and thus cultivate both sides of the row at the same time.

The wheels are 16 inches high, enabling the Wheel Hoe to run easily and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do. The frame being made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, gives great strength, together with lightness.

Price complete, \$7.00. A Seed Drill attachment may be applied for sowing in drills only or for sowing in both drills and hills, \$4.00 and \$5.00, respectively. This tool, with Side Hoes only, "Iron Age" No. 3, price \$4.25.



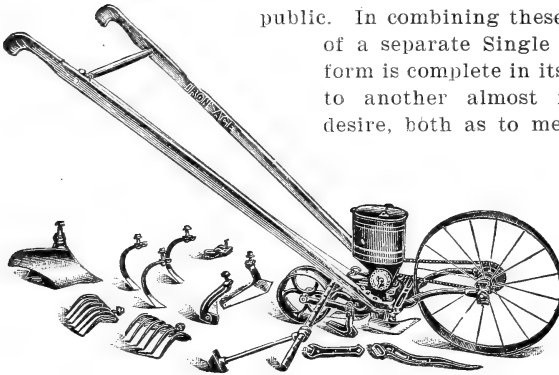
NO. 25 "IRON AGE" Fertilizer Distributor Attachment, with all necessary parts, as shown in cut. Price \$4.50. This attachment may be applied to the frame of the "Iron Age" tools in the same manner as the Seed Attachment. When applied to the frame of the Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, it becomes identical with the No. 25 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Fertilizer Distributor.

No. 26 Iron Age Fertilizer Drill Attachment. Price \$5.00. May be applied to the various frames, as No. 25. It drills the fertilizer into the furrow and covers it.

IRON AGE Farm and Garden Tools.

A Complete Descriptive "Iron Age" Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

NO. 15 "IRON AGE" COMBINED SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Combined in this tool is the best Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools not a single advantage is lost of a separate Single Wheel Hoe or Seed Drill. As each form is complete in itself, it can be changed from one form to another almost instantly, completely filling every desire, both as to method of handling seed and soil. It



places the seed in hills or drills. Price, \$11.00. As a Hill and Drill Seeder only (No. 16), \$8.50.

No. 17 "Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder. Same as tool shown in cut except being furnished without hill dropping device, price \$10.00.

The Wheel Hoe form of this tool with the working tools as shown, "Iron Age" No. 20, price \$6.00.

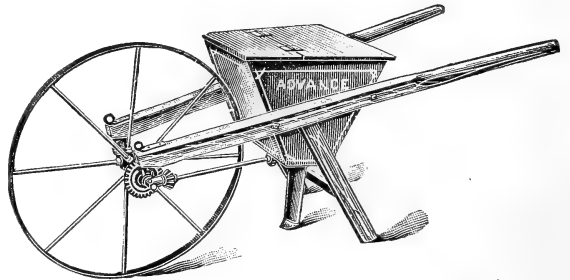
A Plain Drill Seeder as a seeder only, "Iron Age" No. 18, price \$7.50.

No. 12 "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator, a very light and strong tool, price \$3.50.

No. 19 "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator, with Plow, Rake, Scuffle Hoe and two Cultivator Teeth, wheel 24 inches high, price \$3.25.

"ADVANCE" FERTILIZER DRILL. PRICE \$6.75.

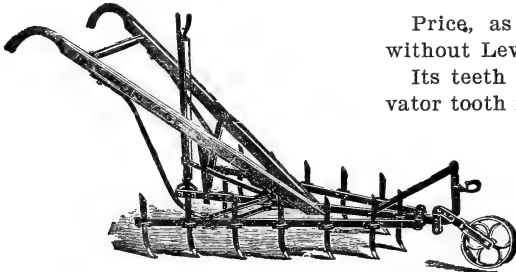
The "Advance" is one of the best low-priced distributors on the market. Its distributing disk is made of galvanized iron, which can neither break nor rust; the wrought iron wheel is light and strong. A shut-off, to prevent the escape of fertilizer when wheeling around end of row, is a late improvement—one of those little things which go far, however, in making a tool valuable. A first-class tool for drilling peas and corn.



NO. 1 "IRON AGE" COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

Price, as in cut, \$5.25. Price, Plain Harrow, without Lever or Wheel, \$4.00.

Its teeth are diamond shape, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops, as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil, but at the same time throws very little earth.



IRON AGE Farm and Garden Tools.

A Complete Descriptive "Iron Age" Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

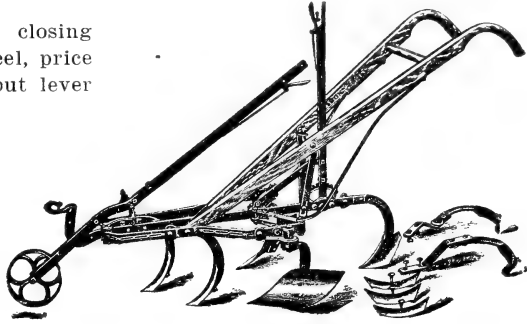
NO. 6 "IRON AGE" COMBINED HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Price as in cut (without furrow closing attachment), \$6.50. With plain wheel, price \$6.00. With plain wheel and without lever expander, price \$5.25.

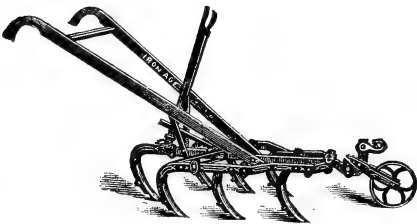
Its great adjustability adapts it for numberless uses and conditions.

The lever expands it from 14 to 20 inches.

Is made of best materials and sure to give perfect satisfaction.



THE NO. 1 "IRON AGE" CULTIVATOR WITH SEVEN TEETH.

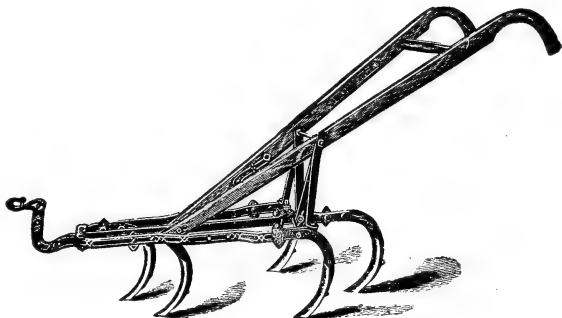


It is obvious that very many times in the cultivation of crops a Cultivator having seven instead of five teeth becomes very desirable, as shown in cut. Of this arrangement we cannot speak too highly. Equipped with narrow teeth, No. 0 ($1\frac{1}{4}$ inches), or No. 1 (2 inches), it does most excellent work in the first workings or in flat cultivation of crops, running very deep, and still throwing furrows so small as to endanger young plants but little. It most thoroughly pulverizes all conditions of soil. Price, \$5.45.

NO. 1 "IRON AGE" HORSE HOES AND CULTIVATORS.

Price as in cut, \$3.40. With Plain Wheel, add 50 cents. With Lever Expander, add 75 cents. With Lever Wheel, add \$1.00. With Horse Hoe and Sweep, add \$1.35.

In this cut we represent our "Iron Age" in its simplest form—a plain cultivator. In this shape we sell it largely in those sections of the country where labor is inefficient and a cheaper and simpler tool is desirable. It is an honest, strong and faithful servant.



OLIVER PLOWS.

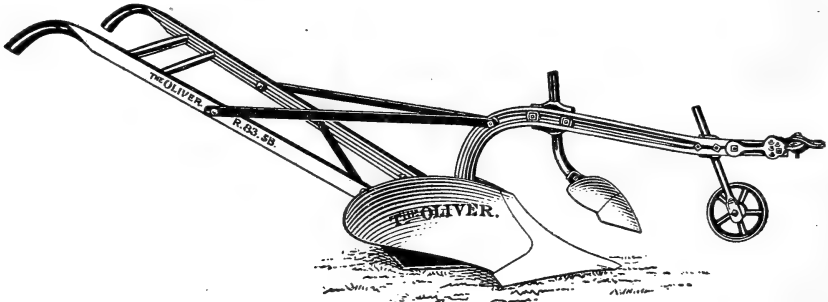
GREAT IS THE NAME OF OLIVER!

For over half a century the Oliver Plow has stood for all that intrinsic value in a plow represents. Every civilized country in the world has had its face furrowed with the iron edge of an Oliver Plow.

James Oliver, the founder of this vast business, has gone home to his reward, but behind him he has left in the minds and hearts of the people a monument more lasting than the pyramids of Egypt and a fame more secure than any garland chieftain ever dreamed of.

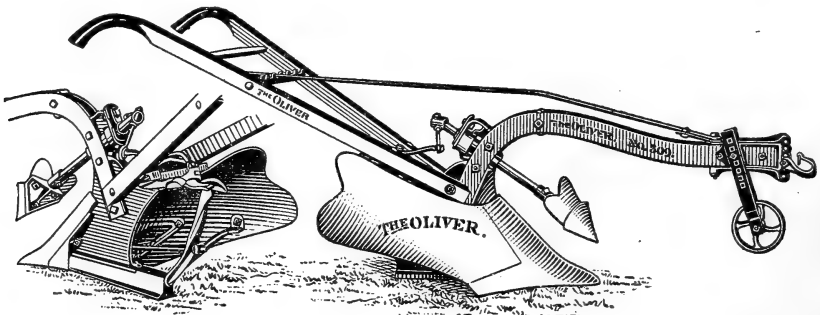
The new line of Steel Beam Plows recently put upon the market by the OLIVERS is the talk of the whole country. Of the many styles of plows turned out by this firm I have selected a few only, as my space is limited.

For further information please call and look my line over or write me for catalogue. I also keep constantly on hand a full line of Oliver Plow repairs.



Price No. 83, \$12.00; No. 84, \$12.50.

The No. 83 Series, comprising Nos. 82, 83 and 84 Steel Beam Plows, are known as general purpose plows, and will give the best of satisfaction in almost any kind of soil. They are light in draft, with long moldboards, and every part strongly braced. The No. 82 is a light two-horse plow, the No. 83 a medium and the No. 84 a large two-horse or medium three-horse plow.



NOS. 508 AND 509 REVERSIBLE.

Work equally as well on flat land as side hills. Capacity: No. 508, 5 to 8 in. deep by 10 to 13 in. wide; No. 509, 5 to 8 in. deep by 12 to 15 in. wide. Does away with dead furrows. Steel truss-beam made of forged steel, light and strong. Adjustable braced handles. Jointer or coulter works automatically with the moldboard, always in line with the cutting share. Has steel lever shifting clevis, changing the draft as desired.

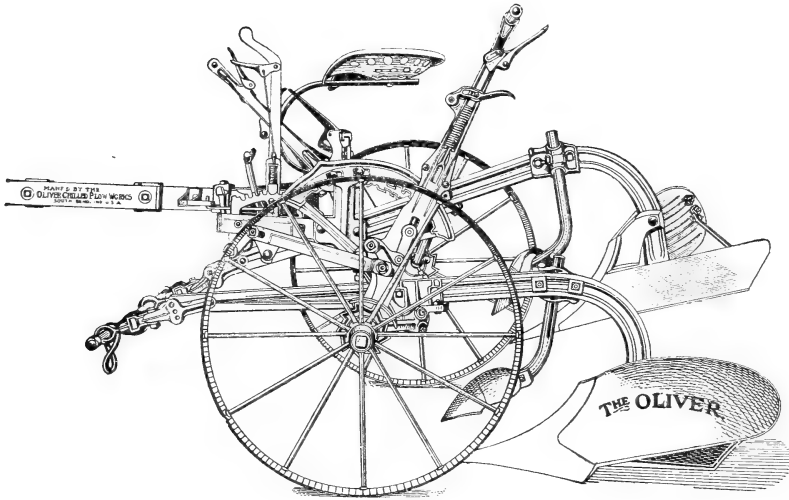
Price, No. 508, \$14.00; No. 509, \$15.00.

"Let the Horses Do Your Work."



THE OLIVER

No. 23 Reversible Sulky Plow.



A NEW COMBINATION OF SPECIAL FEATURES.

HORSE LIFT—Operate either by foot trip or hand latch. The operator's work diminished by one-half.

HINGED SEAT SPRING—So seat may be kept level on hillsides or in opening up a furrow. For this reason steeper hillsides can be plowed with greater safety, and the soft, yielding seat spring makes the operator much more comfortable.

Largest range of pole shift, and convenient guiding lever most effectively applied.

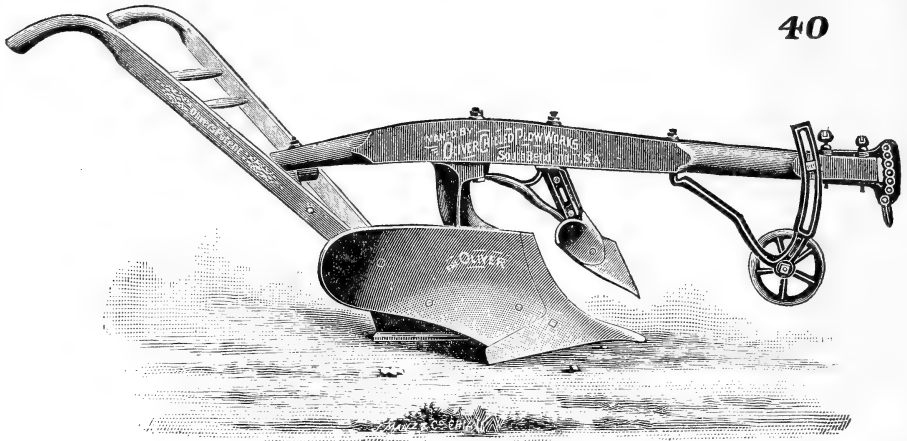
Hitch never fails to operate correctly—a point where other sulkies fall down.

The No. 23 Sulky is up to the usual **OLIVER STANDARD** in every respect.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS,
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, U. S. A.

LARGEST PLOW FACTORY IN THE WORLD.

OLIVER PLOWS.



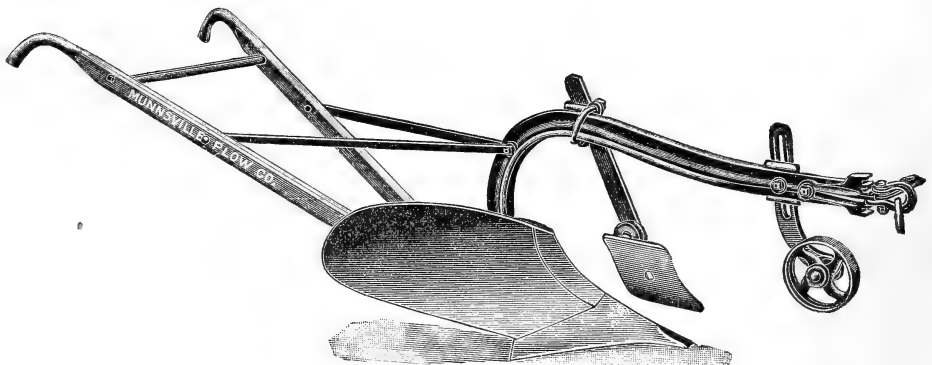
The OLIVER No. 40 has plowed clean, honest furrows around the world. They have been on the market 40 years and over a million of them have been sold in every civilized land under the sun. These are made right and left handed, in wood and steel beams. Price, No. 40 Oliver, Wood Beam, \$11.00; Steel Beam, \$12.50.

MUNNSVILLE PLOWS.

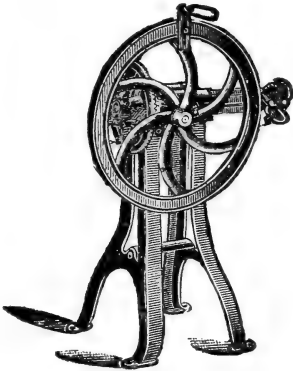
Some people think there is only one plow made and that is the Munnsville. Parties who have bought Munnsville Plows, as a rule, are willing to testify to their worth.

This firm turns out a number of different styles, of which I show one here, No. 56. Should you be interested, please call or write in for catalogue, prices, etc.

I can also furnish a full line of repairs for Munnsville Plows.



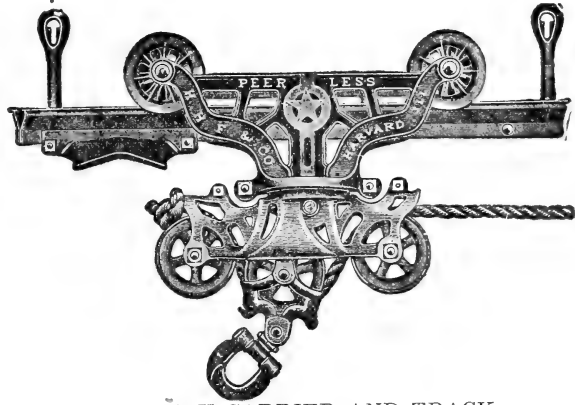
No. 56 is a two-horse plow with a steel moldboard. It will turn a furrow 5 to 8 inches deep and 10 to 15 inches wide. It is one of the most popular plows turned out by this company. Price, \$13.00.



STANDARD BONE-CUTTERS.

All Sizes, \$8.75 Up.

Guaranteed to do better work than any bone cutter on the market.



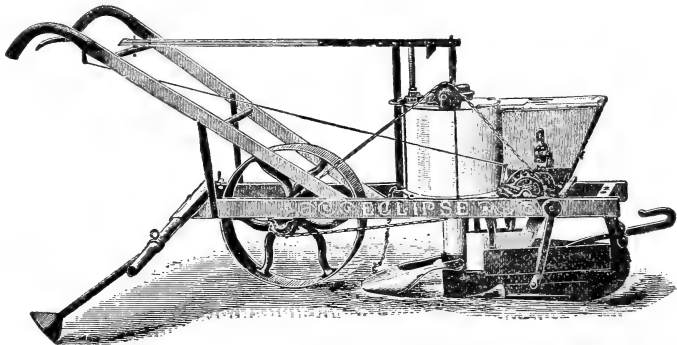
STAR HAY CARRIER AND TRACK.

The most complete and easiest running equipment of the kind ever produced. Write for prices and descriptive circular.

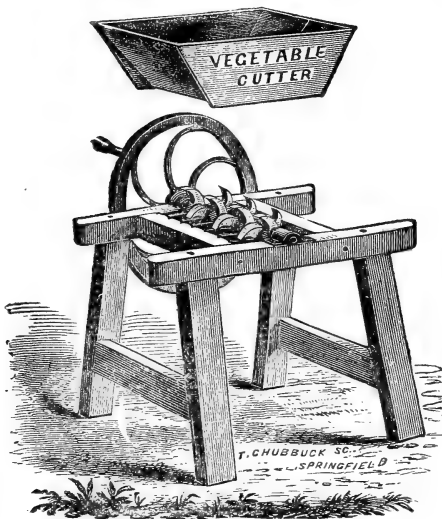


SPRAY PUMPS.

All kinds, all sizes, all prices.



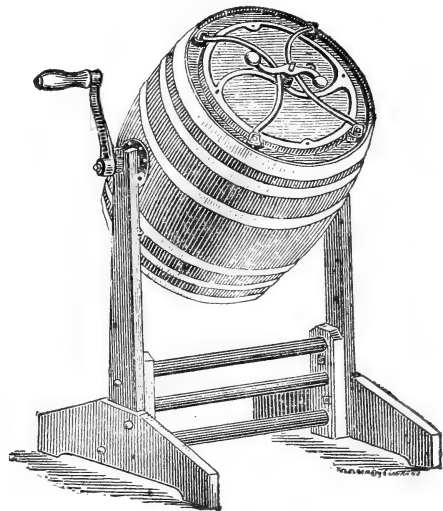
ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER.



CHAMPION ROOT CUTTERS.

Price, \$7.50.

Every farmer should own one.

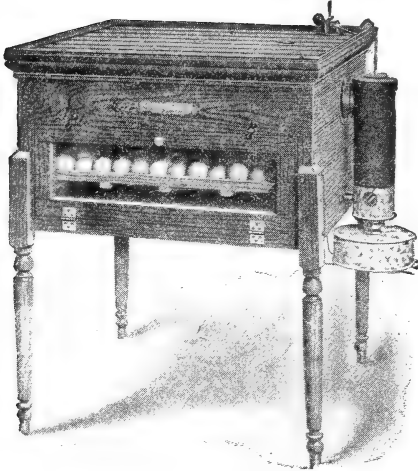


THE JACKSON BARREL CHURN.

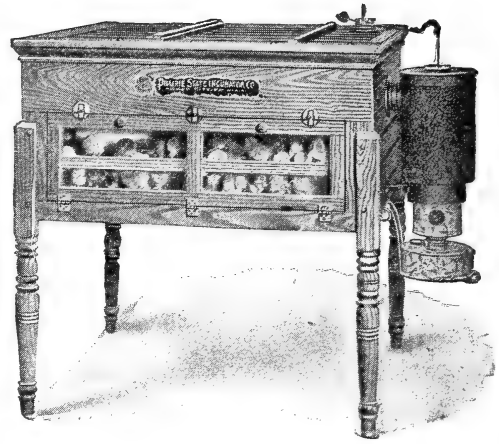
All sizes. Price, \$4.00 up.

SAND TRAY
Prairie State Incubators.

BUILT ON NATURE'S PLAN.



No. 1, Capacity 150 Eggs.
 Price, \$22.50.



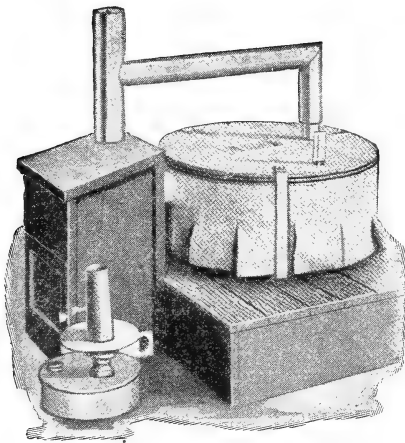
No. 2, Capacity 240 Eggs.
 Price, \$32.00.

No. 3, Capacity 390 Eggs, \$38.00.

This firm makes a somewhat cheaper machine, in the Prairie State, Jr., capacity 115 eggs. Price, \$15.00.

IF INTERESTED, WRITE ME FOR COMPLETE INCUBATOR CATALOGUE
 FREE ON REQUEST.

Prairie State Brooders and Hovers.

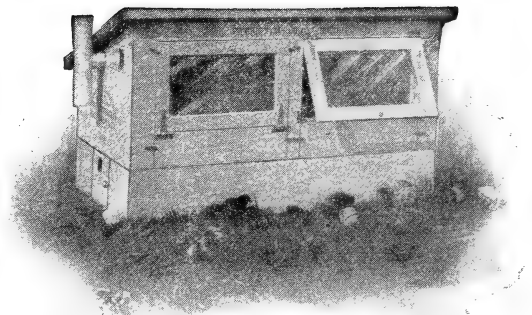


Prairie State Universal Hover.

Can be attached to any form of outside brooder or any style of box.

Price complete without regulator, \$7.00.

Price complete with regulator, \$8.00.



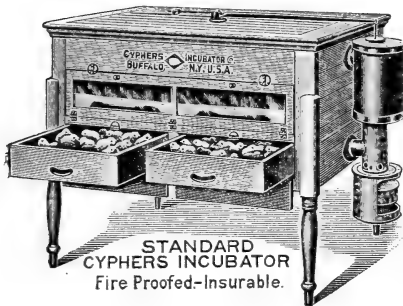
Prairie State Colony House Brooders.

Built on Nature's plan.

Special Brooder and Hover Catalogues sent on application.

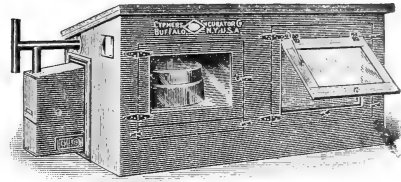
If Interested, Write Me for Special Brooder and Hover Catalogue.

Cypher's Incubator and Brooder.



This Incubator is made in four sizes:

No. 0	Capacity 100	.....\$18.00
No. 1	Capacity 144	..... 22.00
No. 2	Capacity 244	..... 32.00
No. 3	Capacity 390	..... 38.00



The Outdoor Brooder in three sizes:

Style A	.....\$12.50
Style B	..... 16.50
Style C	..... 18.50

Also other styles for less price.

Complete Incubator and Brooder Catalogue Furnished on Application.

List of Poultry Supplies and Apparatus.

My stock is large and complete, embracing everything that a poultryman may need in Feeds, Apparatus and Supplies in general. I take pleasure in calling your attention to the following goods, which I constantly keep on hand at all times:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Prairie State Incubators and Brooders, | Conkey's Roup Cure and Lice Exterminator, |
| Cypher's Incubators and Brooders, | Lee's Liquid Lice Remedy, |
| Standard Bone Cutters, | High Grade Beef Scraps, |
| Champion and Banner Root Cutters, | Mico Spar and Monarch Grits, |
| Patent Drinking Founts and Feed Boxes, | Peerless Oyster Shells, |
| Poultry House Sprayers, | Granulated Bone, |
| Powder Guns and Bellows, | Bone Meal for Poultry, |
| Lever Feed Cutters, | Meat Meal, |
| Galvanized Poultry Netting, | Kaffir Corn, |
| All sizes in 1 and 2-inch mesh. | Alfalfa Clover Meal, |
| Felt Roofing, | Cut Alfalfa, |
| Leg Bands, | Williams' Roup Extractor, |
| Poultry Markers, | Imperial Chick Food, |
| Nest Eggs. | Electric Mash Food, |
| Jones' Mixed Poultry and Pigeon Feeds, | Chicken Millet, |
| Dr. Hess' Poultry and Stock Foods, | Sunflower Seed, |
| Fleck's Poultry and Stock Foods, | Hemp Seed, |
| Pratt's Poultry and Stock Foods, | Granulated Charcoal, |
| Lambert's "Death to Lice," | Remedies for all kinds of Poultry Diseases. |
| Conkey's Cholera and Gape Cure, | |
- As goods in this line are fluctuating, when in need write or call for prices.

Dr. Hess Stock Food.

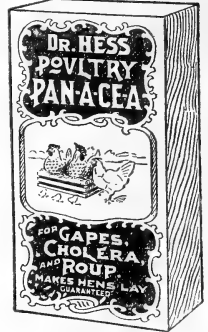
It not only corrects digestion of the ailing animal, but it improves the organs of the healthy animal so that more feed will be converted into fat than could possibly be done otherwise. 100 lbs. for \$5.00; 25-lb. pail, \$1.60.



DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A

is Dr. Hess' prescription for gapes, cholera, roup, indigestion, and is guaranteed to make hens lay. We want you to test Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a and will refund your money if it fails to produce the results claimed.

1½ lbs. Package 25c
5 lbs. 60c



Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice.



AILING FOWLS ARE A DEAD LOSS.

WE HAVE

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

A Special, Guaranteed Remedy for Each Distinct Disease.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE—For sneezing, swollen-headed fowls, hard breathing, watery discharge from nose and eyes. Conkey's Roup Cure cures them. Given in drinking water once a week, it will prevent this disease. Prices, 50c, \$1.00. Trial package, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For diarrhea, dysentery, sour crop—all diseases of the digestive organs. Guaranteed. Price, 50c, 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—In a class by itself. Absolutely kills body lice instantly and doesn't hurt bird or taint eggs in nest. Save your flock from these terrible pests. Guaranteed. 10c size, 15c postpaid; 25c size, 40c postpaid. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes.

Send for Complete List of Conkey Remedies. All Sold on Money Back Guarantee.

One for Each Distinct Disease.



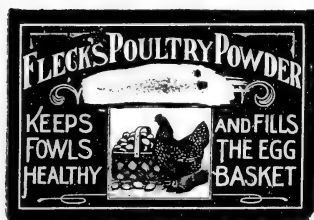
Pratt's Poultry Regulator

MAKES HENS LAY

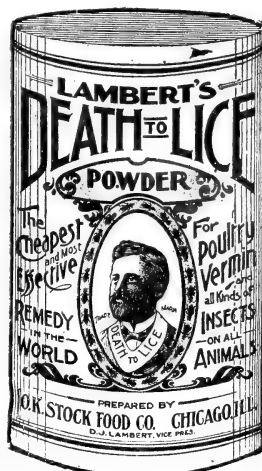
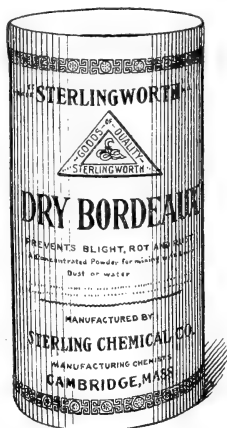
and

PREVENTS DISEASE

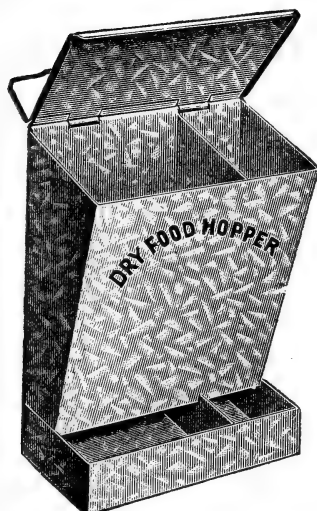
COSTS LESS THAN 1c A HEN PER MONTH



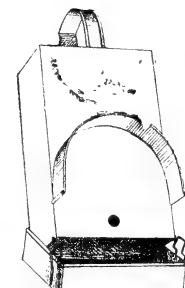
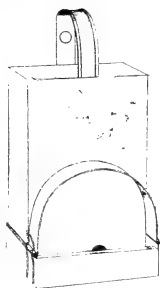
FLECK'S
POULTRY POWDER,
LICE EXTERMINATOR,
STOCK FOODS.



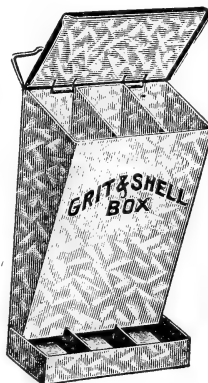
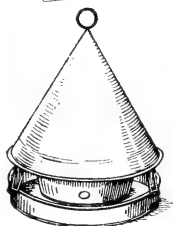
10c, 25c and 50c Sizes.



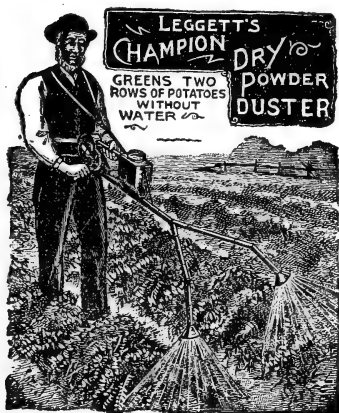
Galv. Iron Dry Food Box.
Price, 75c.



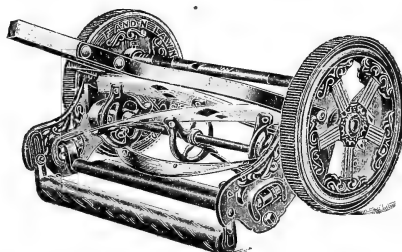
Poultry Founts,
All kinds, all sizes,
all prices.
25c upwards.



Galv. Iron
Grit and Shell Box,
Price 50c.



Leggett's Champion
Dry Powder Duster.



Lawn Mowers,
All sizes, all prices.

Milkmen's Supplies.

This is another line I take pride in calling your attention to. Everything that is of use to a milk dealer or to a farmer in the line of Farm Dairy Supplies or Apparatus can be found in this department. Moreover, the goods I offer you under this head are of the VERY BEST quality and as low in price as any first-class stock can be offered at anywhere. My list includes the following articles:

FACTORY CANS,	MILK DIPPERS,	BOTTLE BRUSHES,
PEDDLING CANS,	BUTTER PAPER,	CAN SCRUBS,
PEDDLING PAILS,	BUTTER JARS,	RUBBER MOPS,
MILK PAILS,	SEPARATOR OIL,	MILKING TUBES,
COVERED MILK BUCKETS,	MILK BOTTLES,	STRAINER CLOTH,
MILK STRAINERS,	BOTTLE CARRIERS,	BUTTER COLOR,
MEASURING RODS,	BOTTLE CRATES,	TEST TUBES,
DAIRY THERMOMETERS,	BOTTLE CAPS,	MILK PANS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBED WIRE,	CROSS CUT SAWS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BARBED WIRE STAPLES,	HAND SAWS,	HINGES,
BINDER TWINE,	AXES,	NAILS,
ROPE, All Sizes,	PICKS,	SCREWS,
HALTERS,	CROWBARS,	BOLTS,
CURRY COMBS,	MAULS,	HAMMERS,
LANTERNS,	SCYTHES,	HATCHETS,
KEROSENE OIL,	SNATHS,	WRENCHES,
MACHINE OIL,	PITCH FORKS,	SCREW DRIVERS,
FLY OIL,	MANURE FORKS,	MEAT JARS,
SPRAY PUMPS,	BARLEY FORKS,	BUTTER JARS,
SPRINKLERS,	TIN MEASURES,	PRUNING KNIVES.
RAKES,	WOODEN MEASURES,	HEDGE SHEARS,
SHOVELS,	BUSHEL BASKETS,	PARING KNIVES,
HOES,	MARKET BASKETS,	CUTLERY,
BUCK SAWS,	VEGETABLE CRATES,	PADLOCKS.

The largest and most complete establishment in Central New York devoted especially to the interests of the farming community. When you need anything in the lines indicated I trust you will give me a call. I am especially well qualified to care for you in everything pertaining to the seed business.

MILTON T. JONES,

Batchelor Block, UTICA, N. Y. 14 Liberty Street

FERTILIZERS For All Purposes

If You Want Best Results Buy a Good Fertilizer

For every dollar you invest in a good fertilizer you get big returns. Mapes' Fertilizers have never failed to do the work as it should be done

Mapes' High-Grade Bone Fertilizers

Potato Manure, Lawn Top Dressing, Grass and Grain Top Dressing,
Corn Manure, Tobacco Manure, Fruit and Vine Manure,
Cerial Brands, General Crop Brands, Sheep
Manure, Cabbage and Cauliflower
Manure, Pure Bone Meal,
Vegetable Manure
for all Soils.

Insecticides

Slug Shot,
Bug Death,

Paris Green,

Tobacco Dust,

Fungicides

Dry Bordeaux

Bordeaux Mixture,

Can. Hardwood Ashes,

White Helebore.

SEED POTATOES.

Selected Stocks From Best Sources.

EARLY VARIETIES:

Early Queen,

Early Ohio,

Early Johnson,

Albino,

Beauty of Hebron,

Irish Cobbler,

LATE VARIETIES:

Carmen No. 2,

Sir Walter Raleigh,

Green Mountain.

In common with all other responsible seed houses, I sell my seed subject to the following disclaimer adopted by the American Seed Trade Association. I, Milton T. Jones give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants, I may send out, and I will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

Seeds in packets, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. by mail are delivered free. For larger quantities by mail add to cover postage 8 cents for each lb. of weight. For peas, beans, and corn add 10 cts. per quart. Seeds by express or freight go at the expense of the purchaser. Half lbs are sold at lb. rates, half pecks at peck rates, and half bushels at bushels rates.

By check, money or express order, registered letter, or stamps, 2 ct stamps preferred. Remittance must accompany order in each case. Do you wish me to substitute to the best of my judgment in case any varieties ordered should be exhausted. Please write YES or NO. Please write plainly full name of variety and price. Any necessary correspondences should be written on a separate sheet

MILTON T. JONES, UTICA, N. Y.

WRITE PLAINLY.

Name

P. O. County

Express Office R. F. D. No. State

Freight Station No. { Avenue
Street

[illegible]

[illegible]

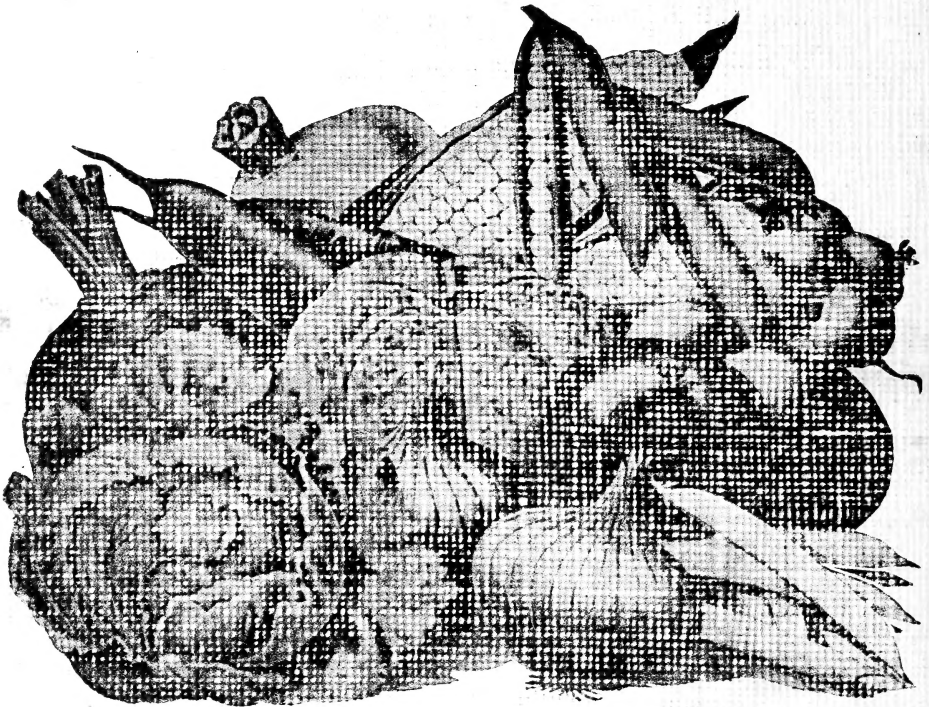
American HIGH GRADE Alfalfa

Red, White and Alsike Clovers,

STATE TIMOTHY,

CHOICE WESTERN TIMOTHY

Pedigree Ensilage and Field Corn.



JONES'

Imperial Lawn Grass Seed

The Court House lawn is made from this Seed.

FLOWER SEEDS OF ALL KINDS

Bulbs, Lawn Fertilizers, Plant Foods,
Insecticides.